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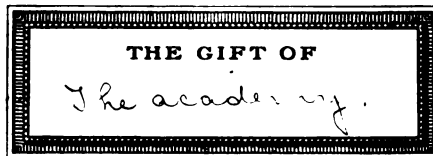
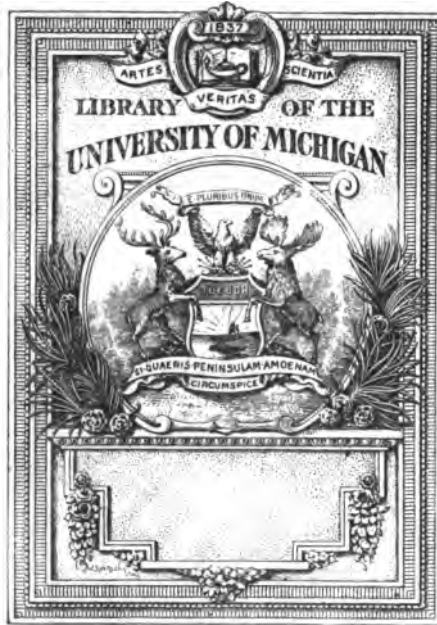
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# MILITARY ACADEMY



1914-15



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# New York Military Academy

*Cornwall - on - Hudson*

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**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS OF T**



**NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY**



UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

New York Military  
Academy

CORNWALL-ON-HUDSON



*An Engineering Preparatory  
School*



CATALOGUE 1914-1915

**C**ORNWALL is on the west shore of the Hudson River, four miles north of West Point, and fifty-two miles from New York City. It can be reached as follows:

1. **By the trains** of the West Shore Railroad or of the Ontario and Western Railroad, leaving New York City by ferry from the foot of Cortlandt Street or from the foot of West 42d Street. There are frequent express trains, all of which stop at Cornwall.
2. **By the Hudson River Day Line steamer** leaving West 42d Street at 10 A. M. Visitors to the school may enjoy this beautiful trip, spend two hours at the school, and return to New York by train in time for dinner. Or, if preferred, leave New York by train in the morning and return by boat, leaving Cornwall about 3 P. M., and arriving at the city in time for dinner.
3. **By Automobile**, via 42d Street or Fort Lee Ferries, Hackensack, Tuxedo and Harriman. From Westchester County, cross the Hudson River at Tarrytown to Nyack, thence to Suffern and north to Cornwall. Do not attempt the route via West Point, as the road over the mountain from West Point to Cornwall is in bad condition and dangerous.

**The Schilling Press, Inc.**  
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New York City

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# New York Military Academy

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# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Calendar 1914-1915

1914

Opening Day. First roll-call at 3 P. M.

Tuesday, September 22

End of First Quarter

Wednesday, November 25

Thanksgiving Recess

from Wednesday, November 25,

at noon, to

Sunday, November 29, at 10 P. M.

Christmas Vacation Begins

Friday, December 18

1915

Christmas Vacation Ends

Sunday, January 3

End of Second Quarter

Wednesday, February 3

End of Third Quarter

Wednesday, April 7

Easter Vacation Begins

Friday, April 2

Easter Vacation Ends

Sunday, April 11

Commencement

Wednesday, June 9

1915-16

Opening Day. First roll-call at 3 P. M.

Tuesday, September 21, 1915

## Foreword



FEW events in a boy's life are more important in their bearing on his proper development into a sound man than the selection of his school, yet it is one which parents frequently decide without proper consideration or investigation. If you have a boy, and are thinking of sending him to a boarding-school, there are certain things which you have a right to know, and which it is your duty to know, about a school before selecting it for him. Briefly stated, these things are:

1. The character, ability, and experience of the men at the head of the school. There are few men like Dr. Arnold of Rugby, whose profound knowledge and love of boy-nature influenced for good a whole generation of English gentlemen; and, let us hope, there are few school-men like Squeers, with his Dotheboys Hall; yet between these extremes wide differences exist, and it behooves a parent to know what kind of men are to direct and influence his son during the boy's school-days.

2. The general tone of the school and the character and success of its educational work. It is not

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

easy for a stranger to get accurate information on these points, but much can be learned by judicious questioning of those who know the school.

3. The buildings and equipment of the school should be of a character to make it certain that your boy will live in comfortable and sanitary surroundings, and have all the advantages which come from a modern equipment. There has been great progress in this direction in recent years, and your boy should profit by it.

4. There are very few really good military schools. Some valuable information on this point will be found on page 43 of this book.

The best way to get this information is to visit the schools in which you are interested. We, therefore, not only cordially invite you to visit the New York Military Academy, but urge that it is your duty to do so. The school is open every day in the year, and its executive officers are always here to welcome you and to give you every facility for investigation. Bring your son with you, and come at your own convenience.

A decorative rectangular border with a repeating pattern of small circles and squares, surrounding the title text.


# New York Military Academy



**The Academic Building from the South**

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## The New York Military Academy

HE New York Military Academy, the largest and best-equipped military school in the East, was founded twenty-five years ago to provide a place where boys and young men can pursue their studies while enjoying the benefits of a careful military system. It has always been known as a "real" military school and has earned a wide reputation for honest and thorough scholastic work and for consistent and strong discipline. Educators, college and professional men, and the officers of the army recognize the high standing of the school and regard it as one of the strongest and best preparatory schools in the country as well as the most successful example of the combination of modern educational methods with real military life.

The buildings of the school are new, fireproof and sanitary; the equipment is complete and modern; and the location is both beautiful and healthful. The officers of the academy are proud of its position among the great schools of the country, and have both the means and the will to maintain the high



## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

scholastic standards and the sane but effective military methods which resulted in placing it in its present enviable position.

### Location

The village of Cornwall-on-Hudson is on the west shore of the Hudson River, five miles north of West Point, at the base of Storm King mountain, and at the northern end of the magnificent New York State park and reservation which extends from the New Jersey line to Cornwall, a distance of nearly forty miles.

The Hudson here broadens into a beautiful lake, from which Pollipels' Island lifts its granite mass, and around which cluster the most elevated of the Highland Mountains—Storm King, 1529 feet high; Cro' Nest, 1418 feet; Breakneck, 1487 feet; Taurus, 1586 feet. The village, which numbers about 3000 inhabitants, is justly considered one of the most beautiful places on the Hudson River. It is entirely a residential community, without factories, saloons or immoral resorts and has maintained the physical conditions which once made it one of the famous health resorts of the East. Cornwall is distant from New York City fifty-two miles, and can be reached by the

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

West Shore Railroad, the Ontario and Western Railroad, and in summer by the Hudson River steamers.

## Charter

The Academy is chartered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, and its courses of study are approved, and its educational work inspected by the Department of Education.



## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

It is one of the few real military schools in the United States, and its system of instruction, its methods of discipline, and the life led by its cadets are patterned closely after those of its great model and near neighbor, the United States Military Academy at West Point.

The certificate of the school is accepted in lieu of the prescribed entrance examinations by West Point and by every university and college which accepts such certificates from any preparatory school, and its diploma entitles the holder to the law or medical students' certificate of the State of New York.

The school is primarily an Engineering Preparatory School for boys who expect to enter the great engineering colleges and the scientific departments of universities, and its graduates are now in attendance at most of the prominent universities, colleges and technical schools of this country. Although the graduating classes were smaller than usual for three years following the fire which destroyed the school buildings in 1910, over fifty of its graduates have entered college during that time and not one of these has been dropped for poor preparation.

The Academy also maintains, for boys who do not

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

expect to enter college, a practical commercial course with a complete equipment which is described elsewhere in this book.

The school is organized in two departments—the Academic, for boys over fourteen years of age, and the Preparatory, for boys from eight to fourteen years of age, each with its own buildings, faculty and equipment.

Only boarding cadets are received.

## Health

The health of the school has always been excellent. There has been almost an entire absence of throat and lung troubles. Students suffering from catarrh will find decided relief while enjoying our pure mountain air. No epidemic has ever occurred at the Academy, and, in the cases where contagious disease has been brought among us, it has been of a mild type, easily controlled, and never necessitating the dismissal of the school. The great advantage of limiting attendance to boarding students has been apparent many times, when children's diseases have been epi-

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

demic in Cornwall but have not entered either department of the Academy. The location is entirely free from malaria and from local causes of disease.

Cornwall has been free from typhoid fever for many years. The reports of the State Board of Health show that the average annual death-rate from



"The Ramble" in Summer

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

typhoid fever per 100,000 population in the cities and towns of the state varies from 0 to 138. For Cornwall the rate is 0, but one death from typhoid having occurred in thirteen years. This happy condition is undoubtedly due, at least in part, to our pure water. The village reservoir, fed by springs, is high on Storm King Mountain, beyond all sources of contamination. The Board of Commissioners for New York City had careful analysis made of practically all the waters of the Hudson Valley. That for Cornwall-on-Hudson water proved it to be the purest public water-supply in the whole valley.

As we are also situated in the heart of a region famous for its good and pure milk, there is every reason to believe that Cornwall will continue in the future, as it has been in the past, practically free from malignant disease, and especially from typhoid fever. It is proper to add that the growth and physical development of the cadets has been decided and conspicuous.

Mr. Lewis Beach, in his history of Cornwall, gives the following account of the benefit Mr. Willis derived from his residence at Idlewild, the beautiful estate adjoining the Academy grounds.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

About twenty years since [this was written in 1873] the poet Willis happened to pass the summer at Cornwall. The symptoms of disease which had fastened on him, under the influence of our mountain air suddenly became more favorable. He was quick to detect the change, and, wooed by the grandeur of our highland scenery, he secured a romantic site and erected the cottage which, under the name of Idlewild, is known wherever the English tongue is spoken. Here he made his home, and in a series of delightful letters to the "Home Journal," with which he was at that time connected, from time to time informed a sympathetic public of the steps by which his health was restored. The change in his appearance, which his friends could not fail to observe, the word-pictures he drew of our Highland terrace—each and all contributed their due proportion to that fame into which Cornwall suddenly sprang. Others similarly afflicted soon followed, and with similar results.

### The Grounds

The Academy is situated three-fourths of a mile from the village, upon a beautiful plot of twenty-nine acres, elevated, level, and under a high state of cultivation. On the east is Idlewild brook, which separates it from the beautiful place, "Idlewild," once the residence of Nathaniel P. Willis.

There are upon the Academy grounds sloping and

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

well-kept lawns, fine old trees, gravel walks leading to rustic seats, from which one looks out upon a noble prospect of mountain and river, a beautiful athletic field and a large playground for the boys of the preparatory department. The Hudson River is half a mile distant.

The routine of school-life is relieved by the variety and beauty of the grounds, and the ample territory embraced within "Academic limits," so that "off-bounds" offers but few attractions. And, as Cornwall is entirely a residence community, without saloons or other evil resorts, the cadets when off-bounds are not exposed to the usual temptations of a city or town.





Cadet Barracks

## The Buildings

The old academic building and the manual training building were destroyed by fire on January 10, 1910. The officers of the school at once decided to replace the old wooden structures with modern buildings adequate to the needs of the institution. After careful consideration of all details, plans were approved for four fireproof buildings, which are described in detail below, and all of which have since been completed and are now in use by the school.

**CADET BARRACKS.** This building is of reinforced concrete; is 35 feet deep by 275 feet in length, three and four stories in height, and is divided into eight separate divisions by fire-walls without openings from basement to roof. All stairways, walls, floors, and ceilings are of concrete—in brief, each room is practically a fireproof compartment. So satisfactory is this building to the Fire Commissioners that, after a careful inspection, they accepted the interior stairways as the only fire-escapes needed to comply with the law. All floors are laid with hydrolith, a dust-proof and sanitary covering. Each room is lighted by



Double rooms in the Barracks

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

electricity, heated by steam, and contains an enameled basin with hot and cold water. There is a completely equipped lavatory and toilet-room in the basement of each division. With the exception of one single room on each floor of each division, reserved for faculty or cadet officers in charge of floors, all rooms are 12 by 16 feet, and arranged for two cadets. Along



A double room in the Barracks



**Mess Hall**

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

the entire front of Cadet Barracks is a concrete colonnade, 12 feet in width, in which all formations are held in inclement weather.

**THE MESS HALL** is a reinforced concrete building, 60 by 100 feet, one story, with high, paneled ceiling, large windows, and a seating capacity of 400 persons. Attached at one side is a large kitchen with about 5,000 square feet of floor-space, containing servants' dining-room, storerooms, refrigerating-rooms, and bakeshop, all completely equipped for rapid service. Beneath the kitchen is the heating-plant for the whole



Classes forming on Colonnade of Barracks



The Mess Hall

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

establishment, and on the second floor are the quarters for the domestic staff.

THE GYMNASIUM is a concrete building, 60 by 100 feet, with a clear floor, and a suspended running-track, and is completely equipped with all the usual apparatus.

THE ACADEMIC BUILDING, constructed of hollow tile, contains the offices, recitation-rooms, auditorium, library, reading-room, laboratories, and manual-training shops, and is 215 feet long by 40 feet wide, two and three stories high. It stands practically on the site of the old building.

These four buildings as a whole constitute a beautiful, complete, safe, and sanitary establishment, equaled by few, if any, similar institutions in this country.





**The Gymnasium**

## The Table

is abundant and excellent, and only the best grades of supplies are purchased. All food is prepared by professional cooks of the class employed in the best hotels.

## Correspondence

On Sunday each cadet writes to his parents a letter about his school-life, which is always mailed Monday morning. In the case of the younger boys this letter is corrected by one of the instructors, who requires that it be well written and expressed before it is accepted, and it is thus really an exercise in the art of letter-writing and in correct English. If parents prefer, the inspection of this Sunday letter will be omitted and it will be mailed without correction. The cadets are allowed to write as many other letters home as they desire; but, as a large general correspondence interferes with school-work, it is not encouraged.

## The Summer Term

June to September

The Summer School is conducted to provide a place where boys may spend all or part of the long summer vacation under careful supervision, while accomplishing a reasonable amount of school-work. The beautiful and healthful location of the school, its proximity to New York City, its easy access, and its splendid equipment give it unusual advantages for summer work, and these are supplemented by a system of recitations suited to the hot weather. No regular course of study is outlined for the summer, because most of the work is of the nature of coaching and depends upon the needs of the individual student. Boys in attendance will be given the work which they need to accomplish the result desired in each case.

The strict military discipline, routine roll-calls, and drill of the regular school year will be suspended during the summer months, but the discipline of the school requires all students to conform to reasonable regulations as to their conduct in general, hours for meals, recitations, off-bound privileges, etc. Those

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

not willing to abide by such regulations should go elsewhere.

Uniforms are not worn during the summer session.

The outfit brought from home should include the usual supply of summer clothing, all athletic and outdoor uniforms and clothing which the boy now owns, a bath-robe, bathing-suit or trunks, etc.

The charge for board, tuition in all subjects (except music), room, light, service, and unlimited laundry (except white duck clothing) will be \$175 for the full summer term or \$15 per week for shorter periods, payable in advance. Students may enter at any time and may withdraw at will. There is no age limit.

The summer session will begin June 11, 1914, and end September 21. Class-work will begin on June 22 and end August 28.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## References

The Academy is so well known throughout the country for the excellence of its educational work and for its good discipline that it is not thought necessary to print a list of references. The Superintendent will be glad, however, to furnish to those interested a list of patrons and alumni of the Academy living near them.

## Admission

Application for the admission of a new cadet to the Academy must be made upon the regular blank provided for that

purpose, a copy of which will be found upon the last page of this book. In all cases, this application must be accompanied by an honorable discharge from the school last attended, and a certificate showing the work accomplished in that school. This certificate will be accepted at full value for cadets entering the



Single room in Barracks

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Preparatory Department or the first two years of the Academic Department. Cadets entering the third or fourth year of the Latin-Scientific or Technical courses, with the intention of preparing for college, will be examined upon their previous work unless they can present certificates from schools whose certificates are accepted by the college they expect to enter.

## Religious Services



Rapids near Swimming Pool

The Academy is non-sectarian. Evening prayers are held in the school chapel, and all cadets are required to attend. All cadets, without exception, attend church service on Sunday morning at one of the following churches: Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, or Catholic.

## Vacations

The calendar on page 10 shows the dates of the regular vacations of the school-year. Cadets will not be allowed to leave before the time shown, and they must return in time for the first roll-call at the end of each vacation.



View on Academy Grounds

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

In order to avoid the disorganization which arises from frequent week-end visits of cadets to their homes, one Friday at about the middle of each quarter is announced by the school for such visits, and on that day all cadets having proper permission may go home for the week-end. Since it is utterly impossible for cadets to make satisfactory progress in their studies unless they are regular in their attendance, leaves of absence at other times are positively refused, except in individual cases of real necessity.





**In the Rifle Trenches**

# Military Department

## Military Life and Training

The advantages derived from a military life by boys and young men are so many and so evident that parents would grasp them eagerly for their sons, if they understood the situation and were in a position to compare the work of a good military school with that of a civil school of equal grade, or to watch the results obtained under these widely differing systems. Unfortunately, few Americans have come in close touch with military men or with military life, and hence the great majority of our people are not in a position to appreciate the value to the individual of a military training in youth, and are apt, if they think of the matter at all, to think of this training as entirely physical, designed simply to make of a man a well-set-up, erect and precise soldier. They do not know, or they forget, that to the military mind this well-trained, healthy and clean body is simply an index to the mind and character of the man, and that, under a military system of training, a thousand times more care and thought and time are spent upon mental than upon physical development, to the end that its graduates may pos-

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

sess a quick command of every faculty, an orderly and logical method of thought, a manly recognition of proper authority, and the willingness to accept responsibility.

The remarkable economic development of the German Empire in recent years is ascribed by many shrewd observers to the fact that every able-bodied citizen of the Empire is a disciplined man, trained in an educational system which, from the kindergarten to the university, is founded on a military system and which ends with a term of service "with the colors" in an army famous for its efficiency and discipline. Dr. Lyman Abbott said, in a recent address to our cadets, while outlining the value of a military education to the man in civil life: "Though I am a member of nearly every peace society in America, I am rapidly reaching the conclusion that a system of compulsory military service for a limited term would be of incalculable benefit to the young men of America and to the country as a whole;" and President Hadley, of Yale, in the course of an address delivered at the University a few months ago, expressed the same views in even more emphatic words.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

There are few men, who observe closely the growing boys and young men of today, or who are the employers of such boys when they enter business-life, who do not deplore their lack of training and discipline in just those things which a military training would have supplied.

## Military Schools

There are many military schools and colleges scattered throughout the country, and they may be divided roughly into two classes:

(a) Those in which the United States Government, through the War Department, assumes the control and direction of the military instruction, and to each of which it sends an officer of the army to act as an instructor and issues arms, accoutrements, ammunition, and whatever is needed to make the work attractive and efficient.

(b) Those entirely under private control, without the benefit of government supervision, and with military equipments composed of obsolete material purchased from second-hand dealers.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

In both classes will be found institutions which differ widely in size, equipment, and efficiency, and a parent, before selecting one of them for his son, should make a careful investigation of the field and, if possible, visit and inspect the schools in which he is interested.



Inspection at Guard Mount

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## *The New York Military Academy*

As a military school the Academy is organized on a thorough military basis, and is conducted as nearly like the United States Military Academy at West Point as is practicable at a private institution. Experience has taught that it is impossible to obtain for boys the undoubtedly beneficial and lasting results of military training and life without a system which is exact and continuous. It is not the aim of the academy to graduate soldiers, but rather to graduate young men who, though destined for civil life, shall possess the best qualities of a soldier, who shall be obedient to proper authority, orderly, prompt, courteous, erect, and well developed physically, and have the ease and self-confidence which comes with trained minds and bodies. The mere wearing of a uniform, with an occasional drill, will not produce such results, and as surely as there is no royal road to learning, so there is no short-and-easy way in which these results can be secured. It requires time, patience, unending detail, a deep knowledge of boys' character, a love for the work on the part of the officers of the school, and a system



**Special Company, Winner of the 71st Regiment Competitive Drill, 1911**

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

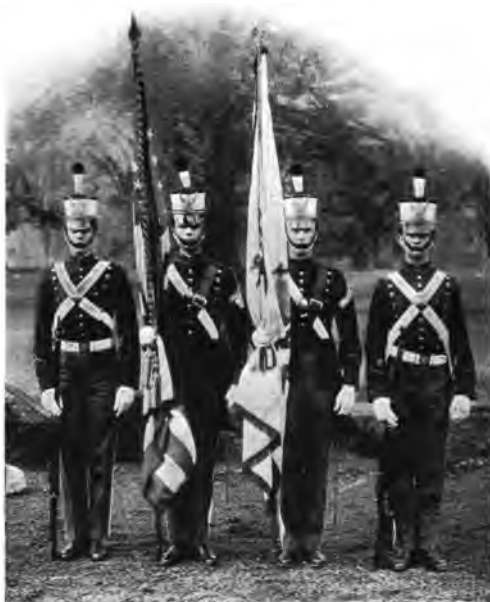
under which every day brings to each cadet duties and responsibilities which must be met and accepted. As a cadet passes through the various grades, from private to commissioned officer, these responsibilities gradually increase until, in the last year of his course, he becomes largely responsible for the spirit and discipline of the cadet corps. He has learned not only to obey orders but to give them.

It is this process which military men have in mind when they speak of "military discipline" and not an iron-bound, half-brutal system of physical correction, as civilians sometimes imagine. The Academy has no guard-house, there are no bars on the windows, the doors are never locked, and the only punishments in effect consist of tours of guard-duty, loss of certain privileges and reduction of pocket-money allowance. The cadets represent families of culture and refinement, and form a remarkably fine body of boys whose moral standards are high, and, in some respects, idealistic. A boy who is morally vicious or depraved is promptly driven from the school by the weight of school spirit, and there is little occasion or necessity for the officers of the school to protect the "honor of the corps."



## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Such a system does not in the least interfere with good scholastic work, but is, on the contrary, an aid to it, since it results in the prompt and efficient exe-



The Color Guard

cution of the details of school-life. No body of students in this country does an amount of collegiate work equal to that done by the cadets at West Point,

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

and the thoroughness of the work of that institution is proverbial; yet, from a military point of view, the cadet corps is probably the finest military organization in the world. We are frequently asked "how much time do your cadets give to military work?" The answer is that very little time is set apart for strictly military work, but that the cadets live a military life through all their waking hours, and so, gradually but surely, learn its lessons and gain its benefits.

The physical demands upon a cadet are about the same as those in a good civil boarding-school, but are more carefully arranged and supervised. The drills keep the cadets outdoors and under arms about an hour each day; gymnasium work is required of all cadets through the winter term, and practically every cadet is a member of some team in organized sport. The fine physical condition of the cadets and their splendid school spirit is shown by their remarkable record of victories in a long series of interscholastic contests in all forms of athletics.



**Cavalry Drills**

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Equipment

The War Department has issued to the Academy the required number of rifles, carbines, saddles, and sabers for the cavalry, and such other equipment as is needed in the daily work and instruction of the cadets. It also issues each year an ample supply of ammunition for indoor and outdoor target practice.



For practical instruction in drills and ceremonies the cadet body is organized under War Department regulations into a battalion of infantry, consisting of staff, band, and three companies of infantry (Companies A, B, and C), and a troop of cavalry (Troop D).

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

The officers and non-commissioned officers are selected from those cadets who have been most soldier-like in the performance of their duties, and most exemplary in their general conduct.

### Cavalry Troop



The drill and training is designed to give thorough instruction in horsemanship, with the basic idea that the cadets shall be taught how to ride well anywhere and with any equipment, and not entirely in the military way; or, in other words, to make the boys good riders rather than mere cavalrymen. With this idea in view, the course includes, in addition to the regular cavalry drills, thorough instruction and constant practice in the elements of equita-

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY



tion, "how to ride," and the proper use of bit, rein, spur, hands, and legs, as applicable both to the cavalry and the hunting seat.

For the first few weeks of the year the troop is given elementary instruction in the ring during the morning drill-period on school days, followed later on by regular cavalry drills. In the afternoon considerable time is spent in instruction in jumping, roughriding, and in polo practice and games. On many Saturdays the troop goes on long rides, and occasionally it goes out Friday afternoon, camps for the night, and returns Saturday evening. It is needless to add that all this work is greatly enjoyed by

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

every boy who loves a horse and outdoor life, and the physical benefits are immediate and pronounced.

As a rule, so little snow falls at Cornwall that drills and rides are continued through the winter,



except for a few unusually cold or stormy days. On such days the troop is drilled dismounted in the gymnasium.

The troop is under the command and instruction of Captain H. A. C. de Rubio, an alumnus of the Academy, who is thoroughly in love with his work, and, by his enthusiasm, his thorough knowledge of

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY



horsemanship, and his remarkable capacity for detail, has made the troop a splendid success. Major Davis, Commandant of the Academy, also keeps in close touch with the work, and his long experience in the United States Cavalry makes his assistance helpful in the extreme.





## Cadet Band

The Cadet Band has become one of the most attractive features of the school and of the daily cadet life. It is composed entirely of cadets, and is under the leadership and instruction of Mr. H. A. Ide, late band-master of the 36th U. S. Infantry. It makes one trip to New York City each year, accompanying the special company on its trip to the competitive military school drill held annually by one of the National Guard regiments.

An excellent string orchestra is organized each year from the band and other cadets who play orchestral instruments, and under the leadership of Mr. Ide adds a pleasant feature to the life of the school.



## Rifle Practice

All cadets are given careful instruction in rifle shooting, beginning with lectures on the parts of the rifle and their uses, followed by instruction in position, sighting and aiming drills, but no actual firing until eyes and muscles are well trained. When these lessons have been well learned, actual firing is begun on the indoor range, using reduced charges and the regulation rifle furnished by the government for that purpose, and this is followed by firing on the outdoor range, with full service charges, at regulation distances. The advantage of careful training in



1914 Team

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

rifle practice was clearly expressed in a recent statement by ex-President Roosevelt. "In the wars of the future, if wars there be, I believe that individual riflemen will be more necessary than in those of the past. Good riflemen are vitally essential to the welfare of the country. In case wars should come to



our country, a thing which we hope will not come to pass, the value of such men not only as shots, but as instructors, will be inestimable." The ten best shots form the Academy's rifle team.

The school has both indoor and outdoor ranges for rifle practice.

## Rules and Regulations

A copy of the Rules and Regulations of the Academy, which are printed in pamphlet form for the use of the cadets, will be mailed upon request to anyone interested. A short digest of this book is given below:

**REQUIRED.**—Quick and willing obedience, studiousness, truthfulness, gentlemanly conduct, promptness, attention to duty. To report at once any damage.

**FORBIDDEN.**—To have or use malt or spirituous liquors or tobacco in any form, or to visit any place where liquor is sold. To have private firearms or weapons. To have or read books or papers of a low or sensational character. The use of rough, profane or vulgar language; hazing or boisterous conduct in the school buildings. To injure or deface school property. To contract debt. To borrow money, clothes, or valuables, or to loan money or valuables. To gamble, or to have or use cards or dice.

## Physical Training

In physical training this Academy believes it excels. It takes pride in the manliness and bodily health of its cadets. The Physical Director, a man of successful experience in his profession, supervises all the work of physical training in the gymnasium and on the athletic field.

During the winter months classes are formed in heavy gymnastics, the parallel and horizontal bars, jumping, vaulting, Indian clubs, and all forms of modern gymnasium work, and at the same time the indoor track team and basket-ball team are in regular training.

During the pleasant months of autumn and spring each cadet is required to be upon the athletic field an hour and a half each afternoon, and engaged in some kind of athletic sport. The field is perfectly graded, and contains baseball grounds, football field, tennis-courts, one-third-mile cinder-track, jumping-pits, and every convenience for track and field athletics. As a whole, it is probably the most complete, as well as the most beautiful, school athletic field in the country.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

It will be seen that provision is made for every form of healthful sport, and that there is, therefore, opportunity for every boy in the school to obtain exercise suited to his peculiar needs and desires. The good effect of this exercise, combined with the regular military life, is at once evident in the rapid improvement in the health and physique of the cadets, and the consequent increased mental activity.



Gymnasium Class Work



The 1914 Polo Teams

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Athletic Association

1913-14

*Director of Athletics*.....W. T. COCHRAN  
*Master of the Sword*.....LOUIS VAUTHIER  
*Instructor in Boxing and Wrestling*.....THOMAS JENKINS

*President*.....Cadet E. W. NAYLOR  
*Vice-President*.....Cadet W. H. DWYER  
*Secretary*.....Cadet R. A. ROGERS  
*Treasurer*.....Cadet B. L. JARRETT  
*Cheer Leader*.....Cadet J. H. FYE

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

W. T. COCHRAN	Cadet E. L. SIBERT
H. M. SCARBOROUGH	Cadet A. D. HENDERSON
G. F. A. RILEY	Cadet S. M. TREAT

## FOOTBALL

First Team .....Coaches, W. T. COCHRAN and H. M. SCARBOROUGH  
Captain, Cadet E. W. NAYLOR

Junior Team .....Coach, R. I. CHYNOWETH  
Captain, Cadet G. L. CHILDS

Bard Hall Team.....Coach, W. B. ENNIS  
Captain, Cadet M. A. SCHROETER



# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## BASEBALL

First Team .....Coaches, W. T. COCHRAN and R. I. CHYNOWETH  
Captain, Cadet W. H. DWYER

Bard Hall Team.....Coach, W. B. ENNIS  
Captain, Cadet M. A. SCHROETER

## BASKETBALL

First Team .....Coaches, W. T. COCHRAN and G. F. A. RILEY  
Captain, Cadet A. D. HENDERSON

Junior Team .....Coach, R. I. CHYNOWETH  
Captain, Cadet G. I. CHILDS

Bard Hall Team.....Coach, W. B. ENNIS  
Captain, Cadet M. A. SCHROETER

## FENCING

Coach, LOUIS VAUTHIER                      Captain, Cadet A. BETANCOURT

## TRACK

Coach, D. S. BARTON                      Captain, Cadet B. L. JARRETT

## TENNIS

Coach, H. D. WEISER                      Captain, Cadet E. C. MALING

## RIFLE TEAM

Coach, Captain W. G. MULDOON              Captain, Cadet J. H. FYE

# The Preparatory Department

## Bard Hall

*Twenty-first Year*

**B**ARD HALL, the Preparatory Department of the Academy, is a school organized, equipped, and conducted to meet the requirements of boys under fourteen years of age. For many years the officers of the Academy made an earnest, but not always successful, effort to meet and overcome the many difficulties which arose from the close association of the young boys with the older cadets of the Academic Department. It was evident that boys from eight to fourteen years of age needed a more home-like environment than it was possible to give them in a large boarding-school, and that, to secure the best results, the methods of classroom-work, the arrangement and equipment of the building, and the system of discipline should be designed to meet the peculiar requirements of boys of their age and development.

For a time the officers of the Academy seriously considered the advisability of limiting the attendance to boys over fourteen years of age, but it was finally



**Bard Hall**

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

decided to organize a separate department for boys under that age. A plot of about five acres was set apart from the Academy grounds, a building was erected and equipped, and a special staff of teachers and employees engaged. Bard Hall is, therefore, practically a separate school, although its boys have all the advantages of a large and prosperous Academy. They do not associate with the older cadets, and come in contact with them only at meals and on formal occasions, but they attend the lectures, concerts, and receptions at the Academy, have the privilege of using its library and gymnasium, and become very loyal members of the student body, with all the *esprit de corps* for which the cadets are so well known.

So far as is known, the school was the first of its kind in the country. The attendance the first year was naturally small, but, as the soundness of the principles upon which it was founded and conducted was demonstrated, the number of cadets increased rapidly. The school closed the first year with seven boys, the second year with fourteen, the third with twenty-nine, and the next year with forty, to which number the attendance is now limited.

## Bard Hall Excursions

During the autumn and spring the cadets make frequent Saturday excursions to nearby places of interest and beauty. The region about Cornwall is historically interesting, and known the world over for its beauty. West Point; Forts Montgomery and Clinton; Stony Point; the scene of Arnold's treason and Andre's flight, capture, and execution; the Headquarters of Washington at Newburgh and of Knox at Vail's Gate, both preserved in their original condition and filled with revolutionary relics; Lafayette's Headquarters at New Windsor; the Hudson River Highlands; Storm King and Cro'-Nest Mountains; St. Anthony's Nose; Iona Island, and many other interesting and beautiful places can be reached within an hour, most of them by walking or driving.

## The Bard Hall Building

A good idea of the appearance of the building may be obtained from the pictures shown in this book. It was built expressly for school purposes, is conveniently arranged, and equipped with everything necessary for school work. The gymnasium and playroom, which is 35 x 60 feet in size, is open to the cadets at all times, and is supplied with physical apparatus suitable for young boys. The recitation-rooms are supplied with modern furniture and are ample in size. The cadets' rooms are kept in excellent condition, and are furnished with single bed, mattress, bureau, table, and chairs. As a rule, each cadet occupies a room alone, but some of the rooms are arranged for two. The house is heated by hot water, lighted by electricity, and contains modern baths and closets.

The system of discipline at Bard Hall is genuinely military, but modified and simplified to adapt it to the physical and mental development of young boys. From reveille in the morning until the boys are in bed and asleep at night, they are always with some one responsible for them and for what they do.



Coasting at Bard Hall

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Practically all of the classroom work is done by the lady principal and her assistants; but, outside of strictly school hours, the boys are under the charge of the Assistant Commandant of the Academy and his assistants, men youthful in spirit if not in years, and fond of outdoor life and games. Under such a system of constant supervision it is impossible for boys to form or to practice bad habits.

Every effort is made to teach the boys to be neat and clean in person and clothing. They all use the general wash-room of the school under the charge of an assistant, whose duty it is to see that the boys use the water freely and effectually, a thing not always done by the average small boy. Before each meal each cadet is inspected to see that his linen, uniform, hands, and finger-nails are clean, his hair brushed, and his shoes polished. In the Mess-Hall, the boys sit at tables with their teachers and instructors, and careful attention is given to the formation of correct table manners, proper conversation is encouraged, and the atmosphere made as cheerful and homelike as possible.

The Bard Hall company, known as Company C of the Academy Battalion, is equipped with light





**BARD HALL**

cadet rifles weighing about four pounds, and drills every school day.

During the pleasant weather of autumn and spring, the cadets spend the afternoon, after school, upon the playground, where every form of sport is provided



**PLAYGROUND**

for and encouraged. The half-hour after supper and evening prayers is spent in reading and play.

The cadets lead a busy, active, and systematic life, with results, both mental and physical, which remain with them through life; they learn to obey promptly

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

and without question; to be polite and truthful; to apply themselves heartily to whatever they undertake, and to concentrate their attention upon their work. The excellent results of the system are shown by the high standard which these boys take and maintain when they enter the Academic Department, and come in competition with boys trained in the haphazard way of many schools and homes.

# Expenses



THE charge per school year for tuition in all the regular courses, board, furnished room, unlimited laundry, mending and care of underclothing, military and gymnasium drill, use of arms and accoutrements is

In the Academic Department . . . .	\$600.00
In the Preparatory Department (Bard Hall) . . . . .	500.00
Payable quarterly in advance.	

## Additional Charges

Text-books, according to course pursued,	
	\$5.00 to \$12.00
Pew Rent . . . . .	3.00
Athletic Fee, Academic Department . .	10.00
Athletic Fee, Bard Hall . . . . .	5.00

There is no extra charge for instruction in either free hand or mechanical drawing, but the outfit for the latter costs about \$8.

In order to do away with the trouble and annoyance of numerous subscriptions by the cadets to support the various teams, a charge is made of \$10 as an athletic fee against all cadets in the Academic Department, and \$5 at Bard Hall. The amount thus collected is used by the Athletic Association to pay the expenses of all the teams representing the Acad-



Cavalry Drill

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

emy. In considering this expense, it is hoped that patrons will remember that athletics here are on a strictly amateur basis, and that all our home games are played on an open field, to which the public are invited to come without entrance fee.

Pocket-money (fifty cents per week in the Academy and twenty-five cents at Bard Hall), express charges, telegrams, postage, hair-cutting, repairing shoes, etc., will be charged to the cadet on his quarterly bill. An itemized account of all expenditures will be sent to parents at the end of each quarter. No extraordinary expenses will be incurred except with the permission of the parent. It is understood, however, that the act of entrance gives the Superintendent authority to supply uniforms, text-books, and such things as may be necessary for the regular work of the school and the health of the cadets.

Cadets entered after the third week of the school year will be charged from date of entrance.

If sickness detains a cadet from the Academy longer than three weeks, a deduction of \$10 per week will be made for the time he is absent.

Cadets remaining at the Academy during the

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Christmas vacation will be charged \$10 per week for board during that period.

## Optional Extras

Music—piano, per year . . . . .	\$80.00
Violin or cornet . . . . .	60.00
Dancing, course of twelve lessons . . . . .	15.00
Fencing, per year, three lessons per week . . . . .	60.00
Boxing, per year, three lessons per week . . . . .	60.00
Graduation Fee . . . . .	5.00
Laboratory Fee, Chemistry or Physics . . . . .	10.00
Materials used in Manual Training . . . . .	15.00

At entrance, a first payment of \$300 is required—\$150 for tuition for the first quarter and \$150 toward cost of outfit and incidentals.

## Uniforms

*Dress Uniform.*—Dark blue coat, West Point pattern, Academy brass buttons. Trousers of officers' blue with white stripe 1½ inches wide. Shako, West Point Pattern, with maroon and white pompon and Academy brass device. Black shoes.

*Service Uniform.*—Cut from 22-oz. cadet gray, Coat, United States Army pattern, rolling collar, four pockets of the patch pattern, and Academy

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

bronze buttons. Trousers with 1½ inch black stripe. Black shoes. Cap, gray, West Point shape, Academy brass device.



A Cadet Society

*Overcoat.*—Cadet gray, to match service uniform, West Point pattern, white cape lining, Academy bronze buttons.



# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

The dress uniform and overcoat are serviceable for at least two years. The service uniform is worn constantly, but, as it is cut from heavy cloth and is well made, lasts at least a full school year.

The cost of the full military outfit is about \$100.

All uniforms are made to order by the tailor of the Academy, in his shop at the school. Cadets from a distance who desire to have their uniforms ready for them when they arrive at the school will be furnished with measurement blanks upon application. All military equipment is furnished by the Academy Quartermaster.

## Laundry

The supply of linen specified in the above list should be regarded as the minimum. The Academy has a completely equipped steam laundry, and, as cadets are required to be always clean both in person and clothing, no limit is placed upon the amount of laundry work done for them.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Outfit

### *To be procured at the Academy:*

Dress uniform	Service uniform
Dress shako	Service cap
Overcoat	6 pairs of gloves
12 regulation collars	

### *To be brought from home:*

6 shirts	*1 rug to be placed by bed
*8 pairs of white cuffs	Toilet brushes, etc.
3 night-shirts or pajamas	Winter underclothing
*8 napkins	Summer underclothing
*12 towels	*8 pairs of socks
*4 bath towels	Bath-robe
*2 pairs of blankets for	* Black shoes
single bed, 3 feet wide	*1 pair of rubber overshoes
*4 sheets	* Blacking and brushes
*3 pillow cases	*2 bags for soiled clothing
*2 spreads	

\*May be obtained from the Academy Quartermaster, if desired.

The shirts may be either white or colored, but should have soft fronts and white cuffs. Patent-leather shoes are not allowed, except for dancing. A pair of rubber boots for wear during the winter forms a desirable addition to the outfit. Cadets should bring with them their sweaters, athletic uniforms, baseball bats, tennis racquets, musical instruments, framed pictures for their rooms, etc.

*Care should be taken to see that everything is plainly marked with full name in indelible ink, or otherwise.*

## Courses of Study



THE course of study at Bard Hall, the Preparatory Department, is designed for boys from eight to fourteen years of age, and leads up to the first year of the regular courses of the Academic Department.

The work of the pre-academic year in the Academic Department is the same as the last year of the course at Bard Hall, and is designed for boys too large and mature to enter that department.

The Academic Department will receive boys from fourteen to twenty-one years of age. Candidates for admission will be examined before being assigned to classes, unless certificates of previous work from schools of equal grade are presented and accepted in lieu of the examination.

Recognizing the fact that few boys know how to study, and that, in consequence, their progress in class is greatly retarded, the school has always given particular attention to this point. The cadets are as carefully supervised and directed during study-periods as in actual recitation, are taught to concentrate their minds upon their work, and to do the very best they can in everything they undertake.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Cadets completing the regular course at Bard Hall are admitted to the first year of the academic courses without examination.

## College Preparatory Courses

The *Latin-Scientific Course*, requiring four years, embraces the English language and literature, mathematics, Latin, French, German, history, science, etc., to the extent required for admission to the college course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Columbia, University of Pennsylvania, Amherst, Williams, and colleges and universities of equal grade with them.

The *Technical Course*, of four years, includes the English language and literature, mathematics, French, German, science, history, etc., to the extent required for admission to the engineering courses at Cornell University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lehigh University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, Stevens Institute, and all other good engineering schools and colleges, and for West Point and Annapolis.



**Upper, Physical Laboratory**

**Lower, Chemical Laboratory**

# **NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY**

The two courses described above have been carefully designed to meet the entrance requirements at our best colleges; but, as these requirements vary considerably at different institutions, it is often necessary for cadets to take work from both of the courses in order to prepare for entrance at the college they have selected.

That the work in these courses is done thoroughly and successfully is attested by the fact that the Academy is now represented by its graduates in West Point, Annapolis, and most of our best universities and colleges.

## **The Practical Business Course**

This course requires for its completion four school years, but is not college preparatory. When desired, cadets may select from the subjects offered a special course extending over one, two, or three years. The diploma of the Academy will be awarded only to students who complete the full course. In other cases, a certificate will be given covering the work satisfactorily completed by the cadet.

## West Point and Annapolis Preparatory Course

The course of study for West Point and Annapolis candidates cannot be given in detail, since the work is to a large extent individual and dependent upon the work already accomplished in school by the candidate. It includes a very thorough review of all the subjects required for entrance, as well as advanced work for those who have not already covered the ground.

In general, we strongly recommend that candidates who expect to take the examinations in April should come to us in September. We find that, in many cases, candidates greatly overrate the amount and thoroughness of their previous school work, and that the time specified above is little enough in which to prepare them thoroughly for the searching examinations given at both the government academies. They will find, further, that the life and discipline of the school will help them materially in meeting the many disciplinary problems which promptly confront them at those institutions.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

As the case of each candidate is practically a separate matter, we suggest that those interested write us for any detailed information they may desire.

Graduates of the Academy are admitted to West Point without mental examination.

## Courses In Detail

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### Academic Department

#### PRE-ACADEMIC YEAR

*Arithmetic.*—From percentage, and completed.

*English.*—Grammar and composition.

*History.*—Elementary United States, with elementary Civics.

\**Latin.*—Elementary grammar, and forms.

\**French.*—Elementary grammar, and forms.

\**German.*—Elementary grammar, and forms.

*Drawing.*—Free-hand or mechanical.

*Manual Training.*

*Spelling and Writing.*

\*The student will elect one of the languages.



# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## LATIN-SCIENTIFIC COURSE

(Required subjects are printed in capitals)

College Entrance Points	FIRST YEAR										Hours per week
1/2	ENGLISH I	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
1	ALGEBRA I	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	LATIN I	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	<i>Ancient History</i>	} Elect one		.	.	.	.	.	.	}	5
1	<i>Biology</i>			.	.	.	.	.	.		5
1/2	<i>Drawing</i> (optional)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5

### SECOND YEAR

1/2	ENGLISH II	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
1	PLANE GEOMETRY	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	LATIN II (Cæsar)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	FRENCH I (or GERMAN I)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	<i>Modern History I</i>	} Elect one		.	.	.	.	.	.	}	5
1	<i>Biology</i>			.	.	.	.	.	.		5
1/2	<i>Drawing</i> (optional)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5

### THIRD YEAR

1	ENGLISH III	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	LATIN III (Cicero)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	FRENCH II (or GERMAN II)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	<i>Biology</i>	} Elect one		.	.	.	.	.	.	}	5
1	<i>Physical Geography</i>			.	.	.	.	.	.		5
1	<i>Modern History II</i>			.	.	.	.	.	.		5
1	<i>Chemistry</i>			.	.	.	.	.	.		5

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

College Entrance Points	FOURTH YEAR										Hours per week
1	ENGLISH IV	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	LATIN IV (Virgil)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	AMERICAN HISTORY with CIVICS	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
	REVIEW OF ALGEBRA and GEOMETRY	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	<i>Chemistry</i>	{	Elect one	.	.	.	.	.	.	}	5
1	<i>Physics</i>	{	Elect one	.	.	.	.	.	.	}	5

## SUMMARY OF COURSE

(Fifteen College Entrance Points Required for Graduation)

	Required	Elective	Optional
English . . . . .	3	0	0
Latin . . . . .	4	0	0
Mathematics . . . . .	2	0	0
Modern Language . . . . .	2	0	0
Science . . . . .	0	4	0
History . . . . .	1	3	0
Drawing . . . . .	0	0	1
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 1

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## TECHNICAL COURSE

Required Subjects are printed in capitals

College Entrance Points	FIRST YEAR										Hours per week
1½	ENGLISH I . . . . .										3
1	ALGEBRA I . . . . .										5
1	FRENCH I (or GERMAN I) . . . . .										5
1½	DRAWING and SHOP WORK . . . . .										5
1	<i>Ancient History</i> . . . . .	} Elect one . . . . .	}								5
1	<i>Biology</i> . . . . .										5
SECOND YEAR											
1½	ENGLISH II . . . . .										3
1	PLANE GEOMETRY . . . . .										5
1	FRENCH II (or GERMAN II) . . . . .										5
1½	DRAWING and SHOP WORK . . . . .										5
1	<i>Second Modern Language I</i> . . . . .	} Elect one . . . . .	}								5
1	<i>Modern History I</i> . . . . .										5
1	<i>Biology</i> . . . . .										5
THIRD YEAR											
1	ENGLISH III . . . . .										5
1½	ALGEBRA II. First half-year . . . . .	}									5
1½	SOLID GEOMETRY. Second half-year . . . . .										
1	FRENCH III (or GERMAN III) . . . . .										5
1	<i>Second Modern Language II</i> . . . . .	} Elect one . . . . .	}								5
1	<i>Biology</i> . . . . .										5
1	<i>Physical Geography</i> . . . . .										5
1	<i>Modern History II</i> . . . . .										5
1	<i>Chemistry</i> . . . . .										5
1½	<i>Drawing and Shop Work</i> (optional) . . . . .										5



College Entrance Points	FOURTH YEAR		Hours per week
1	ENGLISH IV	.	5
1/2	ALGEBRA III (advanced). First half-year	}	5
1/2	TRIGONOMETRY. Second half-year		
1	PHYSICS	.	5
1	AMERICAN HISTORY and CIVICS	.	5
1/2	<i>Drawing and Shop Work</i> (optional)	.	5

### SUMMARY OF COURSE

Fifteen College Entrance points required for graduation.

	Required	Elective	Optional
English	3	0	0
Mathematics	4	0	0
Modern Language	3	2	0
Science	1	3	0
History	1	3	0
Drawing and Shop Work	1	0	1/2
	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 8	<hr/> 1/2

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## PRACTICAL COMMERCIAL COURSE

Required subjects are printed in capitals

College Entrance Points	FIRST YEAR										Hours per week									
1½	ENGLISH I	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3									
1	ALGEBRA I	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
	ELEMENTARY BOOKKEEPING	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3									
	PENMANSHIP and SPELLING	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2									
1½	<i>Drawing and Shop Work</i>	} Elect one									{	5								
1	<i>Ancient History</i>											.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	<i>Biology</i>											.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
SECOND YEAR																				
1½	ENGLISH II	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3									
1	PLANE GEOMETRY	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
	ADVANCED BOOKKEEPING and BUSINESS PRACTICE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
	FRENCH I (or GERMAN I)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
1½	DRAWING and SHOP WORK	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
1	<i>Modern History I</i>	} Elect one									{	5								
1	<i>Biology</i>											.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
THIRD YEAR																				
1	ENGLISH III	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
1	FRENCH II (or GERMAN II)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
	COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC. First half-year	}									{	5								
	COMMERCIAL GEOGRAPHY. Second half-year											.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
1	<i>Modern History II</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
1	<i>Chemistry</i>	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5									
	<i>Stenography and Typewriting I</i>	}									{	5								
1½	<i>Drawing and Shop Work (optional)</i>											.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

College Entrance Points	FOURTH YEAR				Hours per week
1	ENGLISH IV	.	.	.	5
1	AMERICAN HISTORY and CIVICS	.	.	.	5
1	FRENCH III (or GERMAN III)	}	Elect two .	}	5
	<i>Stenography and Typewriting II</i>				5
1	<i>Chemistry</i>				5
1	<i>Physics</i>				5
	<i>Business Law. First half-year</i>				5
	<i>Economics. Second half-year</i>				5
1	<i>Physical Geography</i>	}		}	5
1/2	<i>Drawing and Shop Work</i>				5

## SUMMARY OF COURSE

Seventy-five hours required for graduation

	Required	Elective	Optional
English . . . . .	16	0	0
Mathematics . . . . .	10	2 1/2	0
Modern Language . . . . .	10	5	0
History . . . . .	5	15	0
Science . . . . .	0	20	0
Commercial . . . . .	10	20	0
Drawing and Shop Work . . . . .	5	0	5
<hr/>			
Total hours . . . . .	56	62 1/2	5

## Preparatory Department--Bard Hall

### JUNIOR FIRST YEAR

*Arithmetic.*—Four fundamental processes, multiplication and long division completed, factoring and cancellation.

*Geography.*—Globe lessons, forms of land and water, motions of the earth, winds, waves, currents, zones; maps of North and South America and the United States.

*English.*—Use of capitals and quotation marks, possessive, singular and plural, composition and letter-writing.

*Reading.*—"Seven Little Sisters," "King of the Golden River," "Water Babies."

### JUNIOR SECOND YEAR

*Arithmetic.*—Review First Form Work, decimals and fractions.

*Geography.*—Elementary maps of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Western Hemisphere.

*English.*—Complete Steps in English, Book I. Elements of the sentence, parts of speech, punctuation, letter-writing.

*Reading.*—"Wonder Book," Stevenson's "Treasure Island," Pratt's History Stories.

### JUNIOR THIRD YEAR

*Arithmetic.*—Review fractions and decimals, denominate numbers and practical measurements.

*Geography.*—Finish advanced, and review.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

*English.*—Complete Steps in English, Book II. Composition work, dictation, short stories reproduced, letter-writing.

*Reading and History.*—Hart's Essentials of American History through Revolutionary War. "Evangeline," "Silas Marner."

## JUNIOR FOURTH YEAR

*Latin.*—Lessons and compositions.

*Arithmetic.*—From percentage.

*History.*—United States, special study of the Constitution.

*English.*—English Grammar completed. Composition.

*Reading.*—In connection with the work in history. "Marion," "Vision of Sir Launfal."

Classes for all boys in writing and spelling daily.

Drawing three times each week.



Study Room





Football Team, 1913-14

## Instruction

### College Preparatory Courses

#### ENGLISH

The importance of a thorough training in the English language is fully realized. To read easily and clearly, to write good English readily, to speak with grace and correctness, are acquirements of such value that it is deemed best to give one daily recitation to this subject throughout all courses. Spelling is a required subject for all cadets throughout their courses. The details of the work for each year are as follows:

*English I.*—First year. General review of grammar, elementary composition, writing of compositions, spelling.

*Required for reading.*—Stevenson's "Treasure Island," Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome," Arnold's "Sohrab and Rustum," Parkman's "Oregon Trail," and Shakespeare's "As You Like It," with supplementary reading from modern authors.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

*English II.*—Second year. Composition and rhetoric, writing of compositions, letter-writing, spelling.

*Required for reading.*—Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress," Part I, Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," Eliot's "Silas Marner," Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," and Gray's "Elegy," with supplementary reading from modern authors.

*English III.*—Third year. Composition and rhetoric, writing of themes, letter-writing, narration, spelling.

*Required for reading.*—Lincoln's speeches, Shakespeare's "Julius Cæsar," Dickens' "A Tale of Two Cities," Selections from Tennyson.

*English IV.*—Fourth year. Composition and rhetoric, themes, review of grammar, spelling.

*Required for careful study.*—Shakespeare's "Macbeth," Milton's "L'Allegro," "Il Penseroso," and "Comus," Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America, Macaulay's "Life of Johnson."

## Mathematics

As the Academy is, primarily, a Technical and Scientific Preparatory School for boys intending to enter the engineering and scientific departments of our universities, special emphasis is placed on the course in mathematics. The work in this course is unusually thorough, the aim of the school being to so prepare its graduates in all mathematical subjects required that they will not only find no difficulty in



The Drawing Room

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

admission, but be able to maintain high rank after entering, the best technical schools and colleges.

In 1902 the American Mathematical Society appointed a special committee to prepare standards of college-entrance requirements in mathematics in coöperation with committees already appointed by the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education and by the National Educational Association. After taking account of previous work along similar lines, and of existing conditions in the mathematical instruction of colleges and secondary schools, they prepared a report which has been approved generally, and adopted by the *College-Entrance Examination Board*.

The authoritative nature of this report, and the acceptance of its standards for admission by more than thirty colleges and universities, have led this school to accept its definition of requirements, and they are closely adhered to throughout the course.

## SUBJECTS

- |                                |                                    |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. <i>Arithmetic</i>           | 5. <i>Plane Geometry</i>           |
| 2. <i>Elementary Algebra</i>   | 6. <i>Solid Geometry</i>           |
| 3. <i>Intermediate Algebra</i> | 7. <i>Trigonometry</i>             |
| 4. <i>Advanced Algebra</i>     | 8. <i>Surveying and Field Work</i> |

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Requirements

**ARITHMETIC.**—*The fundamental operations with integers and fractions, both common and decimal, reviewed.*

*The Tables and their Use.*—Percentage, Ratio and Proportion, Series, Mensuration.

**ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA.** *Algebra to Quadratics.*

The four fundamental operations for rational algebraic expressions.

Factoring, determination of highest common factor and lowest common multiple by factoring.

Fractions, including complex fractions, ratio and proportion.

Linear equations, both numerical and literal, containing one or more unknown quantities.

Problems depending on linear equations.

Radicals, including the extraction of the square root of polynomials and of numbers.

Exponents, including the fractional and negative.

**INTERMEDIATE ALGEBRA.** *Quadratics and Beyond.*

Quadratic equations, both numerical and literal.

Simple cases of equations with one or more unknown quantities, that can be solved by the methods of linear or quadratic equations.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Problems depending on quadratic equations.

The binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

The formulas for the  $n$ th term and the sum of the terms of arithmetical and geometric progressions, with applications.

### ADVANCED ALGEBRA.

Permutations and combinations, limited to simple cases.  
Complex numbers, with graphical representation of sums and differences.

Determinants, chiefly of the second, third, and fourth orders, including the use of minors and the solution of linear equations.

Numerical equations of higher degree, and so much of the theory of equations, with graphical methods, as is necessary for their treatment, including Descartes' rule of signs and Horner's method, but not Sturm's functions or multiple roots.

### PLANE GEOMETRY.

The usual theorems and constructions of good textbooks, including the general properties of plane rectilinear figures; the circle and the measurement of angles; similar polygons; areas; regular polygons and the measurement of the circle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Applications to the mensuration of lines and plane surfaces.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## SOLID GEOMETRY.

The usual theorems and constructions of good text-books including the relations of planes and lines in space; the properties and measurement of prisms, pyramids, cylinders, and cones; the sphere and the spherical triangle.

The solution of numerous original exercises, including loci problems.

Applications to the mensuration of surfaces and solids.

## TRIGONOMETRY.

Definitions and relations of the six trigonometric functions as ratios; circular measurement of angles.

Proofs of principal formulas, in particular for the sine, cosine, and tangent of the sum and the difference of two angles, of the double angle and the half angle, the product expressions for the sum or the difference of two sines or of two cosines, etc.; the transformation of trigonometric expressions by means of these formulas.

Solution of trigonometric equations of a simple character.

Theory and use of logarithms (without the introduction of work involving infinite series).

The solution of right and oblique angles, and practical applications.



## Latin

is taught with special reference to fully meeting the requirements of our most exacting universities. The Academy also aims to realize its full value as an aid in training the memory and widening the mental horizon; in developing a classic taste and the faculty of inductive and deductive inference; in mastering English grammar and etymology; and in securing a familiarity with the history, legends, art, politics, literature, and achievements of the ancients, as the best preparation for the study of the languages of modern Europe, and a requisite to the broadest culture.

## History and Political Science

The courses offered in history are shown in detail below. All are elective courses, except American history and civics, which are required subjects in the senior year of all courses. The work in history conforms, in general, to the Syllabus of 1910 of the University of the State of New York.

*United States History and Civics.*—This is an elementary class for cadets in the pre-academic year. The entire period of the history of America is covered, with the aid of the usual elementary text-books, map-drawing, illustrated lectures, and supplementary reading; but the work is simple in character and adapted to boys about thirteen years of age.

*Ancient History.*—This class, with five recitations per week for a full school year, is an elective in the first year of all courses. The work covers the history of the oriental nations, of Greece, and of Rome to the year 800 A.D., and includes supplementary reading, notebook and library work, and map-drawing. A short course of illustrated lectures is given in connection with this work.

*Modern History, I.*—Covering the period from the fall of the Roman Empire to the time of Louis XIV of France, with special emphasis on the history of England, with notebook and library work, supplementary reading, map-

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

drawing and illustrated lectures. The class recites five times per week through the second year in all courses.

*Modern History, II.*—Covering the period from the time of Louis XIV of France, to the present, with special emphasis on the history of England, and being a continuation of the first course in the subject. The class recites five times per week through the third year in all courses.

*American History and Civics.*—An advanced course in the history of America and the United States, with five recitations per week through the senior year in all courses, and covering all the college-entrance requirements in this subject. The work includes much library and notebook work, map-drawing and study, supplementary reading, and a full course of illustrated lectures.

*General History.*—A class for West Point and Annapolis candidates. The work is arranged to meet the above requirements exactly.

## Science

The college-preparatory work of the Academy in Science includes Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and Physical Geography, and in these subjects the equipment is ample and of the latest design. The laboratories are new, and are equipped with every appliance necessary for the work of students preparing for the more advanced classes of the technical school or university.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

*Physics.*—The course in physics includes the study of mechanics, heat, sound, light and electricity, and their various applications. The instruction consists of the study of a standard text-book supplemented by lecture table demonstrations, pertinent problems and illustration of industrial applications. The individual laboratory course requires forty selected experiments, the results of which are shown in a notebook.

*Chemistry.*—The course in chemistry consists of the study of a standard text-book, with problems employing the use of the chemical laws and illustrated by means of lecture table demonstrations. A laboratory course is given which requires sixty selected experiments, of which the data is carefully recorded in a notebook.

*Biology.*—The course in biology consists of the study of a standard text-book covering the subjects of plant, animal and human biology and supplemented by means of lectures and individual laboratory experiments. A notebook is kept by the student and his observations carefully recorded. Field work is done whenever the occasion demands and the weather permits.

*Physical Geography.*—The course in physical geography is planned to give the student a general knowledge of the earth as a planet and the conditions governing life thereon. The work is largely experimental, and an effort is made to interest the student in the related sciences which follow this work. The instruction is enlarged by means of field work in the surrounding country, which is rich in geological and physiological detail.

## Modern Languages

The instruction in French and German aims to give the student:

1. Thorough knowledge of grammar.
2. Ability to translate a text of moderate difficulty into good English, as well as to understand the same without translation.
3. Facility in writing correctly and idiomatically simple connected discourse in the language studied.
4. Ability to use the language studied, with some ease in ordinary conversation.

During the first year a grammar with exercises, a reader, and a systematic course in conversation, all employing the same language materials and supplementing each other, are used together for the purpose of developing uniformly a knowledge of the language.

In the second and third years, along with the reading of various authors, as indicated below, the same general method is followed, except that systematic composition work, involving the writing of connected discourse, takes the place, to a considerable extent, of the study of formal grammar.

The classes read during the three years, partly at sight and partly after careful preparation, from six hundred to eight hundred pages.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

The following are the courses in detail, subject to some variations, from year to year.

*First Year French.*—Chardenal's Complete French Course; Snow and Lebon's Easy French; Conversational Outline.

*Second Year French.*—Fraser and Squair's Grammar and Composition; Conversational Outline. Reading: Short Stories; "Obriel le Chasseur," Porchat; "Le Facteur Rural," Collas; "Le Petit Tambour Sarde" and "Sang Romagnol," de Amicis; "L'Enlèvement de la Redoute," Mérimée; "La Mère Sauvage," Maupassant; "La dernière Classe" and "La Siège de Berlin," Daudet; "Le Secret du Glacier inférieur," Hervieu; "Le Trésor du Vieux Seigneur," Erckmann-Chatrian; "Colomba," Mérimée; French short stories.

*Third Year French.*—Bouvet's "French Syntax"; references to Fraser and Squair's Grammar; Conversational Outline. Reading: Lamartine's "Scènes de la Révolution Française," Feuillet's "Le Roman d'un jeune Homme Pauvre," Marivaux's "Le Jeu de l'Amour et du Hasard," Schintz's "Selections from Maupassant," Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac."

*First Year German.*—Bacon's Grammar and Reader; Conversational Outline.

*Second Year German.*—Bacon's Grammar, Bacon's Composition; Conversational Outline. Reading: "Im Vaterland"; "Immensee," Storm; "Höher als die Kirche," von Hillern; "Aus Nah und Fern"; copies of current German newspapers.

*Third Year German.*—Osthaus's German Composition with references to Joynes-Meisner's Grammar; translation of English paraphrases of text read; conversational outline. Reading: "L'Arrabbiata," Heyse; "Wilhelm Tell," Schlenker's Edition; "Irrfahrten," Gerstäcker; "Emilia Galotti," Lessing; "Aus Nah und Fern"; current German papers; "Herrmann und Dorothea," or "Die Journalisten."

## Music

While cadets taking regular courses are kept busy with the prescribed work, the school believes that in cases where boys show a talent or love for music, such a talent should be cultivated and the boy given expert instruction and direction, and that the time so spent is worth while, even at the expense of an additional year of school work, or the sacrifice of some subject in his course. A boy with music in his soul will work hard and progress rapidly on any instrument he may select, and the extra expense incurred is more than justified by the pleasure he derives himself and gives to others by real proficiency in the art. The school, however, does not recommend spasmodic periods of "music lessons" for boys with no love of music, and believes that such efforts are practically wasted.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY



The school provides courses of instruction on the piano and all string and wind instruments, with theoretical work in harmony, counterpoint, instrumentation, and arranging; but, as this instruction is all individual, it is suggested that parents who desire their sons to take such lessons correspond with the school, to the end

that the work may be taken up intelligently and with a full understanding of each case.

The school maintains a cadet band and orchestra, the members of which receive daily instruction upon their instruments free of charge.





**Views in the Manual Training Shop**

## Course of Lectures

A course of lectures is given annually before the cadets of the Academy, beginning at the opening of the school year in September and continuing until the close in June. These lectures are fully illustrated with a superior lantern, the property of the school, which throws upon the screen a brilliant and well-defined picture ten feet in diameter. The course includes lectures upon history, literature, and science as well as some popular subjects.



Work of the Manual Training Class



**The Swimming Hole**

## The Practical Commercial Course

NOT COLLEGE PREPARATORY



HIS course, requiring four years' work, is for those boys who, not expecting to go to college, wish a thorough and systematic preparation for business life. The considerations which led to its establishment are as follows:

There are always present, in such an institution as this, two classes of boys for whom the regular college preparatory courses seem ill adapted. These are, first, boys who expect to go from school into actual business life, and who desire to get as thorough and practical a preparation for their work as is possible; second, boys without the love of mental work necessary to make the prospect of a college course attractive, or success in professional life probable. Such boys, as a rule, have but vague plans for their future, and lack the incentive of a fixed purpose. When placed in classes where the work is theoretical, difficult, or to them uninteresting, they lag behind and become a drag upon their associates, lose interest in their studies and confidence in themselves, and are apt to spend their energy in mischief and their time in idleness. Yet the majority of these boys have talents lying dormant, which, if

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

awakened and properly directed, give them an interest in their school life from which much may be expected.

It is for these two classes that this course is designed, and it has been made as wide and thorough as time will permit and also eminently practical.

The course includes the following subjects, arranged as shown in detail on page 92.

**COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS.**—Penmanship, spelling, commercial geography, business law, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, business forms, office practice, civil government, economics, stenography, and typewriting.

**MATHEMATICS.**—Business arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and mensuration.

**SCIENCE.**—Biology, physical geography, chemistry, and physics.

**LANGUAGE.**—English and French or German.

**HISTORY.**—United States and Modern.

**MECHANICAL.**—Manual training and drawing.

The equipment includes: A commercial room containing several makes of typewriting-machines, reproducing-machine, adding-machine, addressograph, card-indexing cabinets, and filing-cases.

New and fully equipped laboratories in chemistry, physics, and biology.

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

A large manual training shop, supplied with electric power, and containing benches and tools for wood-work, power saws of various types, drill presses, emery wheels, pipe-cutting machines, lathes for wood-turning, and a full outfit of forges, anvils, and tools for ironwork.

We believe that this course of study is one of great value to any young man about to enter business life, and that it is one which will interest and arouse the ambition of those boys who, finding the regular college preparatory courses uninteresting, are falling behind their classes and losing their love of study. The average American boy likes to work with his hands, to learn how the wonderful things he sees going on about him are managed and done; he admires skill of any kind, and early in life is apt to set his hopes upon becoming a locomotive driver, a machinist, or an electrician. With age, experience, and knowledge his ambition rises; but if as a boy he has failed to make the most of the opportunities put before him in school, he finds in later life that he lacks the mental power and discipline necessary to enable him to accomplish this ambition. If a boy does not expect to be a professional man, and has no love of the classics, modern languages, or higher mathematics, we do not

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

believe that he should be forced to spend years in courses designed for boys who have this love, when he can receive as thorough a mental drill, can be taught to reason as soundly, and to think as logically, in the study of those things in which he is interested and about which he wishes to learn. Success in business life is absolutely dependent upon the power to work hard and think straight. The boy who through his school life is careless and indolent starts in business with a handicap which makes success almost impossible, and dooms him to enter the ranks of the mediocre. We know from experience that, with this Practical Commercial Course, we can, in the majority of cases, arouse the interest and ambition of these boys, give them a love of honest work, and start them upon their life's duties with their bodies and brains healthy, active and well trained.

## Instruction in the Practical Commercial Course

The following outline of the work will give an idea of the methods pursued in the Practical Commercial Course.

### COMMERCIAL SUBJECTS

*Penmanship* and *Spelling* are scheduled for regular classes in all years of the course.

*Commercial Geography* is taught with the aid of maps, charts, and reports, and covers the important arteries of commerce on both land and sea, climatic influences on trade, the great fields of production in mining, agriculture, manufacture, etc.



Wood Turning



*Business Law* is taught in an elementary form, but covers the law of contracts, the legal forms common in business, etc.

*Commercial Correspondence* is a short course in the art of concise expression, proper arrangement, and clear phraseology in business letters.

*Bookkeeping* is taught as a science through one school year, but throughout the course the student is given instruction in the fundamental principles of the work and practice in simple examples. Graduates of the course are not expert accountants, but they know how to keep an ordinary set of books.

*Business Forms* is a short course in which the uses of, and necessity for, the various formal papers used in business are described and explained. The student is taught practically how to make and endorse a check, draw a negotiable note, fill out a bill of lading, make an invoice, etc.

*Office Practice* is a practical subject, and includes instruction in using and caring for the labor-saving machines found in the modern office—the adding, reproducing, and addressing devices so helpful in reducing the manual labor of the office in preparing and keeping up to date various forms of card in-

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

dexes, and in up-to-date methods of filing papers and correspondence. A large part of the work of keeping the official records of the Academy and the daily work of its business office is performed by the students in this class.

*Civil Government* is a short course taught with a text-book, and designed to give the student a clear idea of the history, development, and present practice in local, state, and national government and the duties of citizenship.

*Economics* is a very elementary course in this interesting but usually abstruse subject.

*Stenography* and *Typewriting* are taught for two years, and the student is expected to acquire a good working knowledge and efficiency in both subjects.



Bench Work, First Year

## MANUAL TRAINING AND DRAWING

TRAINING.—This interesting work begins with sloyd, and includes a systematic course in bench work, model-making, wood-turning, and forging. Instruction is also given in pipe-cutting and pipe-fitting, glass-cutting, and soldering. The work in detail is shown below.

*First Year.*—The cadet begins at the bench, and is first taught how to use and care for a set of cabinet-maker's tools. He then begins upon the first model, which is a simple exercise in planing and squaring. As soon as he can submit a model which will pass the teacher's inspection, he passes to the second model, which is a little more difficult than the first, and so on through the course of fifteen models. In each case the student makes an accurate drawing of the model before beginning work upon it, and then works from the drawing. Each student works independently of the others, and proceeds with the series as fast as he can satisfactorily complete the models. Upon finishing the first series he passes to the lathes and takes up wood-turning. Here, as in bench work, he begins upon an elementary model and works through a carefully planned and graded series of



**Fencing Team, 1913-14, Interscholastic Champions of the  
United States.**

fifteen models, for each of which he makes an accurate drawing before beginning the work.

*Second Year.*—The bench work consists of a series of fifteen models, more difficult and elaborate than in the first year's work, and designed to afford opportunity for decoration. The turning exercises are also more difficult and intricate, and include hollow work, rings, etc.

*Third Year.*—Wood-carving and forging are begun. The latter work includes instruction in the forging of elementary forms, welding, tool-making, and tempering. The course is carefully graded and calls for the satisfactory completion of a series of models. Instruction is also given during this year in pipe-cutting and fitting.



*Fourth Year.*—The work in this year consists principally in the practical application of what has been learned the previous years. The students are required to build much of the apparatus needed in connection with their

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

work in physics, and also make a careful study of the simpler forms of steam-engines and boilers.

**FREEHAND DRAWING.**—The course includes drawing in charcoal from casts, nature-study in water-color, elementary perspective, sketching, and design.

**MECHANICAL DRAWING.**—The class begins by making drawings of the simple models used in the manual-training class, and is then carried through a systematic course in geometrical problems, the projections, shades and shadows, development and intersections of curved surfaces, tinting lettering, and architectural drawing. All students are taught how to trace their drawings and make blueprints from the tracings.

### ENGLISH

Each cadet is given a thorough drill in penmanship and spelling, and continues in the classes until the compositions, reports, etc., which he submits in connection with his other work show a proficiency satisfactory to the faculty. Grammar, composition, and rhetoric are taken up in order, and through the whole course the cadets are drilled in writing letters, compositions, and reports, until they can compose with ease and gace.

## MATHEMATICS

Arithmetic is taught with special reference to those parts which apply to business life, including a careful study of percentage and elementary mensuration.



Wood Turning, First Year

The latter follows as closely as possible the work in manual training and drawing, and includes the measurement and calculation of surfaces as met in com-

mercial life. Under this head the cadet is taught how to calculate the cost of various kinds of roofing, how they are laid, and the advantages of each kind in a special case; how to measure a room for wall-paper and carpet; how to calculate the cost of painting and varnishing, with talks by practical men upon the art of painting, etc. The work in algebra is in the regular Academic classes. Plane and solid geometry are followed by a further study of practical mensuration. The cadet is taught the measurement and calculation of solids, including the methods of estimating for and cost of brick and masonry work; the making of complete bills of timber from lumber-piles measured by each student; the cost and way to make concrete, and how to use it; land-surveying in its simpler forms; the contents of regular and irregular tanks, etc. The metric system of weights and measures is used in a large number of these examples.

## SCIENCE

The text-book work in biology and physical geography is elementary in character, with the greatest stress upon the subjects closest to our daily life. The work in chemistry and physics is taken with the classes of the college preparatory courses.



## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

*Physical Geography.*—The aim of the instruction in this subject is to give the students an intelligent idea of the structure of the earth and of the formations they see about them. The course includes illustrated lectures upon coal and iron mining, and excursions to several mines and quarries. A scientifically classified collection of several hundred specimens of minerals and fossils is used freely in connection with the text-book work.

*Chemistry, Physics, and Biology.*—The work in these subjects is taken with the classes of the College-Preparatory Department. See page 106 for details.



Cadet Society



**Cadet Societies**

## Diplomas



THE diploma of the Academy will be granted only to cadets who complete satisfactorily one of the College Preparatory courses, or the full Practical Commercial course. Each graduate must have been in attendance at the Academy at least one full school year, and have presented satisfactory certificates from good schools covering the work accomplished elsewhere.

College-entrance certificates, entitling cadets to enter college without examination, will be given only when the faculty considers the cadet in question properly prepared to continue his work in college. The work of the Freshman year in the best engineering colleges presumes a *thorough* knowledge of elementary mathematics and modern languages, and no boy without such a preparation can hope to keep up with his class or do himself justice. Harvard, Yale, Princeton, and Columbia do not accept certificates from preparatory schools. The certificate of the New York Military Academy is accepted by all colleges which accept certificates from any school and by the United States Military Academy at West Point.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Medals and Honors

The Academy offers the following medals and honors for preëminence in scholastic work, military work, and in conduct.

A gold medal to the cadet graduating at the head of his class, having attained the highest rank in scholarship and conduct. The names of the winners of this medal for the past twenty-four years are as follows:

- 1890 JOSEPH A. GREEN (Princeton).
- 1891 ERNEST ELIJAH ROCKHOLD.
- 1892 EASTON RUTLEDGE GIBSON (Captain, U. S. A.)
- 1893 JOHN B. ROSE (Yale).
- 1894 SIDNEY EDWARD WHITING (Cornell).
- 1895 HENRY ELLIOTT WAGGAMAN (Princeton).
- 1896 JOHN LOUIS MAGEE
- 1897 ARTHUR STANDISH MOORE.
- 1898 GEORGE SAMUEL BRIGHAM (Yale).
- 1899 WALTER GUTHRIE COLLINS (Yale).
- 1900 CARLOS JOHN STOLBRAND (West Point).
- 1901 LORENZO OSWALD GRAVES
- 1902 IRA JACOB DODGE (Haverford College).
- 1903 KIRKWOOD HARRY DONAVIN (Annapolis).
- 1904 ARTHUR MILLARD WEEKS (Wesleyan).
- 1905 LYLE GILLET McNEIL (Berkeley).

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

- 1906 HAROLD FRANKLIN BLANCHARD (Lehigh).
- 1907 GERALD STAATS RINEHART (Lehigh).
- 1908 EDGAR JEROME HECHT (Princeton).
- 1909 SEYMOUR ISAAC HESS (Cornell).
- 1910 HAROLD WARD SIBERT (Cornell).
- 1911 SETH GERSTON HESS (Cornell).
- 1912 HARRY WILCOX FAWCETT (Penna. Acad. Fine Arts).
- 1913 DOUGLAS GEORGE WAHL (West Point).

At commencement in June, 1913, the following silver medals were awarded for preëminence in scholastic work and other fields of school activity during the school year of 1912-13.

Mathematics . . . . .	FRANK LELAND BENSCOTER.
Science . . . . .	PERCY HAMILTON KITTLE
English . . . . .	ROBERT EARL BERNHARD
History . . . . .	CHARLES JAMES HARDY
Latin . . . . .	RAFAEL MIRANDA
Modern Language . . . .	THOMAS MERRILL BYRTH
Manual Training . . . .	WALLACE ACRES BELL
Commercial . . . . .	WELLS ROYCE PORGES.
Military Science . . . .	EUGENE NAGLE FITZGERALD
First Good Conduct . . .	ALCIDES BETANCOURT
Second Good Conduct . .	MARIO A. BETANCOURT
Rifle Practice . . . . .	RUSSELL ALMON ROGERS
Neatness and Order . . .	RAFAEL MIRANDA

## NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

A gold medal to the Head Boy at Bard Hall. The names of the winners of this medal for the past sixteen years are as follows:

1898	. .	LEROY ARMSTRONG.
1899	. .	CHATHAM LEE BURT
1900	. .	HOBART CHATFIELD TAYLOR HANDY.
1901	. .	ROYAL PULSIFER ROOT.
1902	. .	VICTOR EICKHOFF.
1903	. .	GERALD STAATS RINEHART.
1904	. .	ROSCOE ADAMS AMMON
1905	. .	EDWIN HARWOOD HEMINWAY.
1906	. .	WILLIAM FRANCIS WAUGH.
1907	. .	TRUMAN HEMINWAY, JR.
1908	. .	BERNARD VANDERBILT EEKHOUT.
1909	. .	WILLIAM LIVINGSTON FREEBORN.
1910	. .	MANASSE A. MINTUS.
1911	. .	CHARLES REYNOLDS ALLAWAY.
1912	. .	FRANK FARNHAM.
1913	. .	SHERRILL WINNE PORGES

The following medals were also awarded to cadets at Bard Hall for the school year of 1912-1913:

First Good Conduct, a silver medal to GEORGE CURTIS LEE.

Second Good Conduct, a silver medal to MEREDITH CORNWALL NOBLE.

Neatness and Order, a bronze medal to GEORGE CURTIS LEE.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

Neatness and Order, a bronze medal to **HENRY SEELY BREWSTER.**

Best Drill, a bronze medal to **WALTER GOTTLIEB GLEICHMANN.**

In accordance with instructions issued by the War Department, the Commandant of Cadets sends each year to the Adjutant General of the United States Army, and the Adjutant General of the State of New York the names of those members of the graduating class who have shown special aptitude for military service. For the year 1912-1913 the cadets so recommended were:

**FRANK LELAND BENSCOTER** (Lehigh Univ.).

**OTTO LUDWIG BEUTTLER** (now 3rd Lieut. Phil. Const.).

**WELLS ROYCE BLISS.**

**EUGENE NAGLE FITZGERALD.**

**JOHN CHARLES CADE** (Rensselaer Poly. Inst.)

**JOHN HARVEY FYE.**

**RAYMOND JOSEPH GIES.**

**LELAND LENHART GOODRICH.**

**CHARLES JAMES HARDY, JR.** (Williams).

**THOMAS PHILLIPS** (Cornell).

**WILLIAM SMARTE PONTIN** (Boston Conservatory).

**DONNELL COULTER RUSSELL.**

**CHARLES COOPER STALTER.**

**BERTEL WAINE STRAIGHT** (Univ. of Ill.).

**DOUGLAS GEORGE WAHL** (West Point).

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Battalion Organization, 1913-14

### STAFF

CAPTAIN WILLIAM GEORGE MULDOON, Assistant Commandant  
Commanding Battalion.

Cadet Lieutenant and Adjutant.....BROOKE LESSIG JARRETT  
Cadet Lieutenant and Quartermaster...ROBERT EARL BERNHARD  
Cadet Sergeant Major .....EDWIN LUTHER SIBERT  
Cadet Quartermaster Sergeant.....HAROLD GEORGE CONGER  
Cadet Color Sergeant.....THOMAS VICTOR CREMIN  
Cadet Color Sergeant..ROBERT HENRY ROSE LOUGHBOROUGH

### BAND

BRUCE JOHNSON		Captain
RUSSELL ALMON ROGERS	Trombone	Chief Musician
ROY FRANK STRAIGHT	Baritone	Principal Musician
FRANKLIN HOMER HINKLEY	Solo Clarinet	Sergeant
EDWARD HARTLEY DOUGAN	Bass Drum	Corporal
WILLIAM ALFRED LAWRENCE	Second Cornet	Corporal
HOMER RUSSELL SMITH	Piccolo	Private
ORVILLE PORTERFIELD BERRY	Second Clarinet	Private
GRANT WHITNEY BOWEN	First Alto	Private
FREDERICK GERE STODDER	First Cornet	Private
ROBERT LACKLAND KNOWLES	Snare Drum	Private
LYLE ADIN SUTTON	Bass	Private
GEORGE KING THATCHER	Solo Cornet	Private
HERBERT GILLESPIE TERRY	Solo Cornet	Private
SHERILL WINNE PORGES	Second Alto	Private
PRESCOTT BEACH	Third Alto	Private



# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## COMPANY A

### *Captain*

JOHN HARVEY FYE

### *Lieutenants*

WALLACE ACRES BELL

ADOLPH MIDENCE

### *First Sergeant*

ROBERT EDWARD TOWNES

### *Sergeants*

FRANCIS CLARK CROWELL

SIMON VINCENT HIRSCHMAN

### *Corporals*

RAMIRO ANDINO

DONALD BUFORD COWLES

OLIN DAVID BROWN

JAMES CLEMENS GAYLER

BERNHARD WINTHROP PIZZINI

### *Privates*

ANDINO, JOAQUIN MITCHELL

HIRSCH, IRVING

BAYNE, WILLIAM LEONARD

HOEFT, ROGER

BEACH, LOUIS

HORCASITAS, FRANCISCO XAVIER

BOWMAN, ROBERT TOWNSEND

HUDLER, REGINALD DUBOIS

CADENAS, ENRIQUE JOSE

KLINK, FRED WILLIAM

COHN, EDWIN CHESTERFIELD

LUGO, CECILIO DE

DAVIS, LAMONT

MILLER, LLOYD DELANO

DAWSON, EMILIO

MURPHY, JOHN EDWARD

DAWSON, JOHN

PORGES, GEORGE McDONALD

DUCASSI, BARTOLOME

RIVERO, GEORGE GARCIA

EEERLE, CHARLES LOUIS

ROOS, GEORGE HARRINGTON

ELLIOTT, WILLIAM LAWALL

SNYDER, CLARK MEEK

FARNHAM, FRANK

ULMER, FRANK ECCLES

FOOTE, MARSHALL HANFORD

WATERTON, FRANK

FRYLING, WILLIAM HENRY

WHITE, WILLIAM A.

GIGUEL, HUMBERTO

WOODFORD, ELLIOTT CHITRY

GIGUEL, ROGELIO

WRIGHT, DANIEL WENTWORTH

GODDARD, VANCE

YORK, LAWRENCE

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## COMPANY B

### *Captain*

ROBERT BATTEY McCLURE

### *Lieutenants*

SANFORD MORRIS TREAT

ALEXANDER DAWSON HENDERSON

### *First Sergeant*

OAKLEY KISSAM BROWN

### *Sergeant*

EDWIN CLARK MALING

### *Corporals*

CHARLES STANLEY POUNTNEY

THOMAS EDWARD GAMBA

RAPHAEL M. ANDINO

RAYMOND AUSTIN CHILDS

LEON LEWIS LEVY

### *Privates*

BELL, ALFRED NELSON

LUTHER, HERMAN ARNOLD

BELL, FREDERICK GEORGE

OSBORNE, DONALD BURR

CHILDS, GEORGE LAWTON

PALMER, STEPHEN LAWRENCE

CAMARA, JOHN

PARTRIDGE, MALCOLM FRANKLIN

COREY, RUSSELL EDWARD BRACKEN

PELHAM, EDWARD

DUKE, LAWRENCE G.

PYNCHON, WILLIAM HARRY

EDWARDS, SANFORD BRUCE

RIVERS, JAMES BATTLE

ESTEVEs, FEDERICO JUAN

ROBINSON, WILLIAM

HAGUE, LOUIS MARCHAND

RUBINO, ROBERT

HALFPENNY, JOHN HEWITT

SHEDD, HOWARD ALLEN

HARRIS, HENRY WILLIAM

SIBERT, MARTIN DAVID

HARTFIELD, NORMAN P.

STROHL, JOHN LAWRENCE

HODSON, GEORGE

THAW, LAWRENCE COPLEY

HOUSTON, HOWARD CARGILL

WELLS, JAMES LEE

KEITH, MINOR COOPER

WILLIAMS, JOHN SNEED

KEMP, JOHN ALEXANDER

YERKES, CHARLES WILLIAM

LaBAR, EUGENE SHOEMAKER

YOUNG, ALFRED A.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## TROOP D

### *Captain*

WILLIAM HOLMAN DWYER

### *Lieutenants*

EDWARD WOOD NAYLOR

HOXIE ANDERSON

### *First Sergeant*

RAFAEL MIRANDA

### *Corporals*

WILLARD JAMES FREEMAN  
LEROY ROOKS

BERNARD JACOB MEYER  
RIGOBERTO M. McFARLANE

### *Trumpeter*

BURROWES G. STEVENS

### *Privates*

ALBERTSON, ADOLPH F.  
ARTEAGA, MANUEL RAYMOND  
BETANCOURT, ALCIDES  
BETANCOURT, MARIO A.  
BURKE, WALTER RAYMOND  
BRUCKMAN, HAROLD ROBERT  
CANFIELD, HOWLAND DARTMOUTH  
CARDENAS, RAUL  
CLARKE, DOUGLAS JEROME

DAVIS, WILLIAM THORNCROFT  
GALDOS, DOMINGO NORBERTO  
HARRIS, HENRY H.  
HILL, FRANCIS AVERY  
MASSIE, EDWIN BLACKWELL  
MINNIS, WELLS BIODGETT  
PINTO, RENE WENTWORTH  
POWELL, BRYAN BONNELL  
WEED, ROBERT FRANCIS

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## COMPANY C

### *Captain*

CHARLES MINER ATKINS

### *Lieutenant*

MYRON GUILD ROBERTS

### *First Sergeant*

RUSSELL PRICKETT

### *Sergeants*

CARLEY LARUE HAVENS

WILSON GORDON BOYDEN

### *Corporals*

JOHN HENRY STEPHEN SCUDDER

JAMES NORMAN LESLIE

MEREDITH CORNWALL NOBLE

FRANK MCCOY

### *Privates*

ADAMS, EMILIO MACIAS

FALLOTICO, PHILIP

ALVAREZ, ANDRES

HICKMAN, ALFRED MARRINER

ARTEAGA, MANUEL RAYMOND

MAAS, LUDWIG

ARTEAGA, MIGUEL

MACKINNON, BERGAN A.

AULET, GERALDO

MATHEWS, CURTIS XAVIER

AULET, ROBERTO

MATHEWS, ERNEST LEWIS

BETANCOURT, ERNESTO

METZGAR, ROSS D.

BOLTON, SAMUEL FILEY

NIBLO, FRED

BOYD, ERNEST B.

RANDALL, HOWARD ELLIOTT

CHILDS, FRANK LAWTON

SCHROETER, MELVILLE A.

CHILDS, JAMES LAWTON

SPITZNER, FELIX

CLARK, WILLIAM F.

STEINER, WILLIAM T.

DAVIS, GEORGE

STANTON, WALTER

DAVIS, MILTON FENNIMORE

WILLS, HOMER LOUIS

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## Roll of Cadets, 1913-1914

### SENIOR CLASS

Atkins, Charles Miner . . . . .	Pottsville, Pa.
Bell, Wallace Acres . . . . .	South Orange, N. J.
Bernhard, Robert Earl . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Bowen, Grant Whitney . . . . .	Mount Morris, N. Y.
Burke, Walter Raymond . . . . .	Scranton, Pa.
Byrth, Thomas Merrill . . . . .	Dayton, Ohio
Conger, Harold George . . . . .	Buffalo, N. Y.
Dougan, Edward Hartley . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Freeman, Willard James . . . . .	Lynnfield Centre, Mass.
Fye, John Harvey . . . . .	Clarksburgh, W. Va.
Hirschman, Simon Vincent . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Jarrett, Brooke Lessig . . . . .	Pottstown, Pa.
Naylor, Edward Wood . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Partridge, Malcolm Franklin . . . . .	Watertown, Mass.
Pinto, Rene Wentworth . . . . .	Caracas, Venezuela
Rogers, Russell Almon . . . . .	Fulton, N. Y.
Sibert, Edwin Luther . . . . .	Army
Smith, Homer Russell . . . . .	Fulton, N. Y.
Stodder, Frederick Gere . . . . .	Burden, Kans.
Straight, Roy Frank . . . . .	Petoskey, Mich.
Sutton, Lyle Adin . . . . .	Prattsville, N. Y.
Terry, Herbert Gillespie . . . . .	Mineola, Texas
Townes, Robert Edward . . . . .	Memphis, Tenn.
Williams, John Sneed . . . . .	Memphis, Tenn.

Seniors, 24.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## JUNIOR CLASS

Berry, Orville Porterfield . . . . .	Bedford City, Va.
Brown, Oakley Kissam . . . . .	Greenwich, Conn.
Corey, Russell Edward Bracken . . . . .	Far Rockaway, L.I., N.Y.
Cowles, Donald Buford . . . . .	Hartford, Conn.
Cremin, Thomas Victor . . . . .	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Crowell, Francis Clark . . . . .	Bridgeton, N. J.
Dwyer, William Holman . . . . .	Wickliffe, Ohio.
Esteves, Federico Juan . . . . .	Ysabela, P. R.
Gamba, Thomas Edward . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Gies, Walter Conrad . . . . .	Detroit, Mich.
Halfpenny, John Hewitt . . . . .	Holyoke, Mass.
Henderson, Alexander Dawson . . . . .	Suffern, N. Y.
Hinkley, Franklin Homer . . . . .	Petoskey, Mich.
Johnson, Bruce . . . . .	Binghamton, N. Y.
Loughborough, Robert Henry Rose . . . . .	Army
McClure, Robert Battey . . . . .	Oakland, Cal.
Maling, Edwin Clark . . . . .	San Francisco, Cal.
Midence, Adolph . . . . .	Guatemala, C. A.
Miranda, Rafael . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Moran, Alfred Patrick . . . . .	Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Porges, George McDonald . . . . .	Yonkers, N. Y.
Roberts, Myron Guild . . . . .	Rupert, Vt.
Stevens, Burrowes G . . . . .	Portland, Me.
Thaw, Lawrence Copley . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Treat, Sanford Morris . . . . .	Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Wilhelmi, George Oswald . . . . .	Maywood, N. J.
Woodford, Elliott Chitry . . . . .	Owego, N. Y.

Juniors, 27.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## SOPHOMORE CLASS

Albertson, Adolph Frederick . . . . .	Westfield, N. J.
Anderson, Hoxie . . . . .	Ardmore, Okla.
Andino, Rafael M. . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Andino, Ramiro . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Bell, Frederick George . . . . .	South Orange, N. J.
Betancourt, Alcides . . . . .	Camaguey, Cuba
Betancourt, Mario A. . . . .	Camaguey, Cuba
Bieber, Edgar William . . . . .	Kutztown, Pa.
Brown, Olin David . . . . .	Wellsville, N. Y.
Bruckman, Harold Robert . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Cohn, Edwin Chesterfield . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Davis, Lamont . . . . .	Army
Duke, Lawrence G. . . . .	Wellsville, N. Y.
Fryling, William Henry . . . . .	St. Marys, Pa.
Gayler, James Clemens . . . . .	Ridgewood, N. J.
Goddard, Vance . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Hirsch, Irving . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Hodson, George . . . . .	East Orange, N. J.
Hudler, Reginald DuBois . . . . .	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Klink, Fred William . . . . .	Denver, Colo.
Lawrence, William Alfred . . . . .	Chester, N. Y.
Levy, Leon Louis . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Lugo, Cecilio de . . . . .	San Juan, P. R.
McFarlane, Rigoberto M. . . . .	Guayama, P. R.
Magill, Claude Shelton . . . . .	New Haven, Conn.
Manierre, Harold Lee . . . . .	Chicago, Ill.
Meyer, Bernard Jacob . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Miller, Lloyd De Lano . . . . .	New York, N. Y.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## SOPHOMORE CLASS—*Continued*

Pelham, Edward L. . . . .	Boston, Mass.
Pizzini, Bernard Winthrop . . . . .	Richmond, Va.
Pountney, Charles Stanley . . . . .	Elizabeth, N. J.
Powell, Bryan Bonnell . . . . .	Montclair, N. J.
Rivers, James Battle . . . . .	Army
Robinson, Frederick Charles . . . . .	Scranton, Pa.
Robinson, William . . . . .	New Castle, Pa.
Roos, George Harrington . . . . .	Wellsville, N. Y.
Shedd, Howard Allen . . . . .	Columbus, Ohio
Strohl, John Lawrence . . . . .	Worcester, Mass.
Thatcher, George King . . . . .	Kingsville, Ohio.
Ulmer, John Wyman . . . . .	Norwich, Conn.
York, Lawrence Mitchell . . . . .	Memphis, Tenn.

Sophomores, 41.



# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## FRESHMAN CLASS

Bayne, William Leonard . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Beach, Prescott . . . . .	Montclair, N. J.
Bell, Alfred Nelson . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Cadenas, Enrique Jose . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Camara, John . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Canfield, Howland Dartmouth . . . . .	Providence, R. I.
Childs, George Lawton . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Childs, Raymond Austin . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Clarke, Douglass Jerome . . . . .	Golden Bridge, N. Y.
Davis, William Thorncroft . . . . .	Scranton, Pa.
Dawson, Emilio . . . . .	San Salvador, C. A.
Dawson, John . . . . .	San Salvador, C. A.
Ducassi, Bartolome . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Eberle, Charles Louis . . . . .	Germantown, Pa.
Edwards, Sanford Bruce . . . . .	Windsor, Conn.
Elliott, William Lawall . . . . .	New Rochelle, N. Y.
Farnham, Frank . . . . .	Portland, Me.
Foote, Marshall Hanford . . . . .	South Norwalk, Conn.
Galdos, Domingo Norberto . . . . .	Camaguey, Cuba
Giquel, Humberto . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Giquel, Rogelio . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Hague, Louis Marchand . . . . .	Philadelphia, Pa.
Harris, Henry H., Jr. . . . .	Champaign, Ill.
Harris, Henry William . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Hartfield, Norman P. . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Hill, Francis Avery . . . . .	Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Hoeft, Roger . . . . .	North Adams, Mass.
Horcasites, Francisco Xavier . . . . .	New York, N. Y.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## FRESHMAN CLASS—Continued

Houston, Howard Cargill . . . . .	Warwick, N. Y.
Keith, Minor Cooper . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Kemp, John Alexander . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Knowles, Robert Lackland . . . . .	Mamaroneck, N. Y.
LaBar, Eugene Shoemaker . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Luther, Herman Arnold . . . . .	Utica, N. Y.
Massie, Edwin Blackwell . . . . .	Hackensack, N. J.
Minnis, Wells Blodgett . . . . .	St. Louis, Mo.
Murphy, John Edward . . . . .	Newburgh, N. Y.
Murphy, Robert Roland . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Osborne, Donald Burr . . . . .	Mount Morris, N. Y.
Palmer, Stephen Lawrence . . . . .	Teaneck, N. J.
Pla, Francisco Washington . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Porges, Sherrill Winne . . . . .	Yonkers, N. Y.
Pynchon, William Harry . . . . .	Oyster Bay, L. I., N. Y.
Rivero, George Garcia . . . . .	Corpus Christi, Texas
Rooks, LeRoy . . . . .	River View, R. I.
Rubino, Robert . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Sibert, Martin David . . . . .	Army
Snyder, Clark Meek . . . . .	Salem, Ohio
Thornley, Raymond Earle . . . . .	Passaic, N. J.
Ulmer, Frank Eccles . . . . .	Norwich, Conn.
Waterson, Frank . . . . .	Richmond Hill, L.I., N.Y.
Weed, Robert Francis . . . . .	Syracuse, N. Y.
Wells, James Lee . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
White, William A. . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Yerkes, Charles William . . . . .	East Orange, N. J.
Young, Alfred A. . . . .	Jewett City, Conn.

Freshmen, 56.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## PRE-ACADEMIC CLASS

Andino, Joaquin . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Beach, Louis . . . . .	Montclair, N. J.
Bowman, Robert Townsend . . . . .	Trenton, N. J.
Cardenas, Raul . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Neal, George Lawrence . . . . .	Bellevue, Pa.
Weed, George Irman . . . . .	Rutherford, N. J.
Wright, Daniel Wentworth . . . . .	Livingston Manor, N. Y.
Pre-Academic, 7.	

## BARD HALL

Adams, Emilio Macias . . . . .	San Juan, P. R.
Alvarez, Andres . . . . .	Camaguey, Cuba
Arteaga, Manuel Raymond . . . . .	Camaguey, Cuba
Arteaga, Miguel . . . . .	Camaguey, Cuba
Aulet, Geraldo . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Aulet, Roberto . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Betancourt, Ernesto . . . . .	Camaguey, Cuba
Bolton, Samuel Filey . . . . .	Troy, N. Y.
Boyd, Ernest B. . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Boyden, Wilson Gordon . . . . .	Greenwich, Conn.
Childs, Frank Lawton . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Childs, James Lawton . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Clark, William F., Jr. . . . .	Army
Davis, George B. . . . .	Army
Davis, Milton Fennimore, Jr. . . . .	Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Fallotico, Philip . . . . .	New York, N. Y.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## BARD HALL—*Continued*

Hamilton, Donald Menzies . . . . .	Kingston, N. Y.
Havens, Carley LaRue . . . . .	Olean, N. Y.
Hickman, Alfred Marriner . . . . .	Germantown, Pa.
Lang, Theodore . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Leslie, James Norman . . . . .	Flushing, L. I., N. Y.
McCoy, Frank . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Maas, Ludwig . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Mackinnon, Bergan A. . . . .	Port Washington, N. Y.
Mathews, Curtis Xavier . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mathews, Ernest Lewis . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Metzger, Ross D. S. . . . .	Little Rock, Ark.
Niblo, Fred . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Noble, Meredith Cornwall . . . . .	San Juan, P. R.
Prickett, Russell . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Randall, Howard Elliott . . . . .	White Plains, N. Y.
Schroeter, Melville A. . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Scudder, John Henry Stephen . . . . .	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Spitzner, Felix . . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Stanton, Walter . . . . .	Havana, Cuba
Steiner, William T. . . . .	New York, N. Y.
Wills, Homer Louis . . . . .	New York, N. Y.

Bard Hall, 37.

# NEW YORK MILITARY ACADEMY

## RECAPITULATION

Seniors .....	24
Juniors .....	27
Sophomores .....	41
Freshmen .....	56
Pre-Academic .....	7
Bard Hall .....	37
Total .....	<u>192</u>

148

OCT 14 1915

*To the Superintendent.*

*New York Military Academy:*

*I desire to enter my son as a Cadet in the New York Military Academy for the year commencing \_\_\_\_\_ 191\_\_\_\_, subject to the conditions of your printed catalogue and the regulations of the Academy.*

*Name in full* \_\_\_\_\_

*Residence* \_\_\_\_\_

*Age* \_\_\_\_\_ *years.* *Last birthday* \_\_\_\_\_

*Height* \_\_\_\_\_ *Weight* \_\_\_\_\_

*School last attended* \_\_\_\_\_

*Course to be pursued* \_\_\_\_\_

*Church to attend* \_\_\_\_\_

*Remarks* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

*Signed* \_\_\_\_\_

*Business Address* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_











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